

Works Cited

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- Project Gutenberg. *Online Reader*. Scientific American Supplement. No. 520, December 19, 1885. Web Print. 13 May 2009.
- Vassilatos, Gerry. *Hearing Through Wires: The Physiophony of Antonio Meucci*. Web. 13 April 2009.

Attribution of Research

A) House of Representatives, Congress 107, 1st Session. *House Resolution 269*. 2001. Web Record. 5 May 2009.

- Bell uses Meucci laboratory
- Meucci worked on project called teletrofono, which would have held telephone patent
- Gov US v. Bell for fraud and misrepresentation

B) Matthews, Tom L. *Always Inventing: A Photobiography of Alexander Graham Bell*. National Geographic Society Press. 1999. Print.

- Bell was 29 years old when Meucci first invented telephone
- Received patent for telephone on March 10, 1876
- Had a wealthy father and went to college

C) Order Sons of Italy. *Antonio Meucci*. Giuseppe Garibaldi and Antonio Meucci Museum. Staten Island, NY. 2003. Brochure.

- AM had a wiry beard that was gray/white
- Was from Florence, Italy (b. 4/13/1808)
- Moved to NY from Havana 1850
- Stayed with Giuseppe Garibaldi in NY
- Lived in Clifton of Staten Is. NY
- Worked as stage technician in Teatro Tacon de Havana
- Developed pipe system of communication between call-actors
- Patents cost \$250
- AM received caveat Dec 28, 1871
- Caveat cost \$20
- Wife's health slipping
- AM almost dies in steamer Westfield accident Aug 8, 1871
- Wife sells inventions for \$6 to mysterious young man
- AM works to reproduce models for testing
- Western Union Telegraph Co loses ideas and prototypes
- AM protests, and case is rendered moot from death
- AGB files obscure patent that doesn't really talk about telephone but just refers to it

D) Project Gutenberg. *Online Reader*. Scientific American Supplement. No. 520, December 19, 1885. Web Print. 13 May 2009.

- AM went to Florence schools (Florenza native)
- Used horseshoe magnet back in 1856

E) Vassilatos, Gerry. *Hearing Through Wires: The Physiophony of Antonio Meucci*. Web. 13 April 2009.

- AM used shock therapy to treat patients in Havana, specialized electro-medicine
- Developed idea of physiophony, where sound can travel through wire, and the body
- AM will produce idea of talking telegraph aka the teletrofono
- AM becomes candle maker in Staten Island
- Varies vocal range by changing coils of wire, magnets, etc, including metal flour-powder
- AM develops use of horseshoe magnet in magnet vibrator to increase output of speaker
- Develops the use of in-line coils and thin animal membranes
- Developed idea of earth batteries, chemical coating, air energy
- Tested over 30 models in 12 years (1850-62)
- AM telephone has wooden handles and coils of wire, clear sound input/output
- AM kept very detailed notes (which helped later in trials)
- Mr. Grant was VP of Western Union District Telegraph Co
- WUDTC "lost" ideas and prototypes after two years of no company-initiated contact
- Not a single case won against Bell (remained a trust since 1886)